The Chicago University for Women is to be erected this Summer. The building is to be 180 by 136

Gargaroff, the wealthiest merchant in Moscow, is the grandson of a serf. Mis father was a poor shoe

Victorien Sardou is so nervous that it is impossible for him to be present at the first representation

of any of his plays. Herr Mechfessel, the famous composer of German popular, patriotic, and student songs, died last

north in his 85th year. The agent of the Lyman Mills, at Holyoke, Mass., has compelled all the operatives, about 1,200

number, to be vaccinated. Charles Cadwallader, engineer on the Central Pacific Road, has sounded the Donner Lake to the depth 1,600 feet without finding bottom.

The English sparrows let loose in the Philadelphia parks disdain the little houses built for them, and are making nests for themselves.

A Salt Lake paper finds fault with Brigham Young for selecting the eagle for his emblem, because that royal bird is a strict monogamist.

During the past Winter there has been a wholesale slaughter of sheep in Iowa. The carcasses have been fed to hogs and the pelts sold.

Republican society exists among the troops stationed near Naples. Numerous arrests have been made. Baroness Babette Beyfus, the last surviving

It has been discovered that a large and strong

sister of Mayer Anselm, the founder of the famous Rothschild house, died at Frankfort March 16, aged 85. The English papers announce that the Queen has changed the day for the celebration of her birthday,

this year, from Saturday, May 29, to Wednesday, June 2. After the marriage of the Princess Louise to the Prince Royal of Denmark, on the 27th of July next, the Princess Beatrice will be Queen Victoria's only unmarried daughter.

A Texas gentleman has received a quantity of silkworm eggs from France through the post. Some of the eggs hatched on the way, and the worms were living on their arrival.

A Mrs. Norton has applied for admission at Cornell University as a student. Mr. Cornell and several professors favor her application. The Trustees, however, dare not admit ber. Women having a certain amount of property

in Russia have the right to vote, though it must be exercised by proxy, a male relative or friend representing them at the election. The English Parliament is investigating the Sunday sale of newspapers in the kingdom, and thinks of

ompelling the Sanday paper proprietors to publish on Saturday. Six theusand persons are employed in the traffic in London every Sunday. A German paper, published at Doylestown, Penn., in a late issue, contained a poem of sixty-four

lines, singing the praise of saurkrout, and preferring it, if properly prepared, to boiled sweet corn and sweet In a communication to The St. Louis Westliche Post, 40 young Germans of Kansas City, Mo., complain of want of young women at the latter place, and invite

marriageable, especially German women, to come there, promising to marry them right off. English coach builders are beginning to anonnce that they are prepared to build light carriages on wheels imported from America. They have discovered at last that the Americans are balf a century ahead of

em in the matter of carriage building. An Association of about four hundred Bohemians in Chicago have sent a committee to Minnesota, in order to select a locality in that State for a settlement. The Association expect an increase of about six hundred

ersons from their native country during the Summer. The "Girl of the Period," and other essays of the same class which have appeared in The Saturday Review, and which have been ascribed to various female members of the aristocracy, were written by Mrs. Lynn Linnton, authoress of "Lizzie Lorton," and other novels,

Among the aristocratic equestrians in Hyde Park, Lordon, recently, was a man dressed as a girl of the period, who rode on a side-saddle, and acted the part of a woman to perfection. The police took no notice of him, although he made his appearance daily for upward

A special mission to the United States was of fered Gustav Freytag, the author of "Debit and Credit" and "The Lost Manuscript," when the Prussian Government heard that the distinguished novelist was desirous of making a trip to America. Freytag, however, de-

A Turner festival will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., by the Turner Societies of that and neigh-boring Chos, May 16, 17, and 12. The theme for a German prize essay on that occasion will be: What is to be done in order to give the current of German emigration to the West a Southern direction ?

It is announced in Paris that a new history of the trial of the Duke D'Enghein will soon be published, with many important unpublished documents. A manu se lpt of Napoleon has been discovered ordering a pay ment of 30,000 francs each to the Judges who sentenced

The German astronomer Maedler has meas ured the hight of 1,003 mountains in the moon. Twentytwo of these are higher than Mont Blane, which is with In a few feet of being three miles high; ex are above 19,000 feet. The highest observed mountain in the moon

A Paris letter-writer says that on the morning of his quitting the Grand Hotel for London, the Naboli of Bengal paid for three coats of Russian sable made for himself and his three sons, the cold weather, to which they are unaccustomed, having rendered warm garments necessary. The bill for these furs amounted to 108,000

A sporting man in Paris has opened an office for advising inexperienced young men in regard to so-called affairs of honor. He teaches then for 50 frances how to insult their adversaries in the most genteel manner, and how to resent affronts so as to render a duel inevitable. He instructs them also in all matters regarding duels and challenges. He is vall patronized.

An editor in Hampshire says that the recent auroral display of Thursday evening, was as if "some celestial mercer had unrolled two or three dozen pieces of silk of the most beautiful tints of purple, green, blue, lilac, and white, gathered the ends into his hand at the zenith, and let them flow down to the horizon." The editor was formerly a dry-goods clerk, we presume.

Col. Meyer, lately taken prisoner with Negrete's men in Mexico, was born in the argentine Republic, and is the son of German parents. During the American civil war he was Lieutenant-Colonel of a colored regiment, under the command of Gen. Weitzel. As Colonel of a Mexican regiment, under Escobedo's com-

mand, he had also participated in the battle of Queretaro. The Order of Jesuits is now all powerful in Rome. Jesuits have lately been installed in the Cougregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, in the department of the Secretary of State, and in the Ministry of

paper in English of that city. The Missouri Republican. All the leading German papers of the West, published at Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, are Republican in poli-

PIRITUALISM IN COURT.

THE MUMLER EXAMINATION CONTINUED-P. T.

BARNUM, ESQ., ON THE STAND. Yesterday-the fourth day of the Spirit Phoograph examination—the Toomis building was again well filled, the assemblage comprising not only the beievers in the doctrines advanced by the Spiritualists, but many lawyers, merchants, and other persons drawn to the scene by the unusual interest of the case. Although the rush was great, a marked falling off in numbers as compared with past days was perceptible, and it was only by degrees that the Court became filled. The audience, however, consisted principally of a most respecta-

ble and apparently intelligent class. Abraham Bogardus, having been placed on the stand. testified: I have been a photographer nearly 23 years, and am connected with the National Photographic Association of the United States; the Association was formed for protecting honest people in the trade from patents and for putting down any humbug we could discover; Mr. Mumler is not a member of that society that I am aware of: I have heard most of the witnesses for the

prosecution.

Mr. Geary—How many processes are there of taking
these so-called spirit photographs?

A. I cannot say, we
night count them by scores; I can take a man with an
angel over his hoad, or with a pair of horns on his head,

to detect it! A. A very cate photographer might detect; I have exhibits by a process not already describ (produced); they are made by taking a plate and coating the produced of the produced of the process of the proc it; I have exhibits by a process not already described (produced); they are made by taking a plate and coating it in the usual way, having an impression taken by any camera out of reach or sight of the sitter, and then putting the plate back into the conting bath; it might be left there as long as you like, and when a sitter comes it can be used, and the first impression will appear with the figure of the sitter; this is easily done; in referring to exhibit No. 20, for The People, in which a hand of the shadowy figure is represented as placed in the hair of the sitter, the witness said that effect was easily produced, and by a little maneuvering the arm might be made to encircle the waist; numbers 21 and 22 are made from sitters; the first is taken from a cepy; in taking these pictures, we first take a dim impression from sitters prepared for that purpose, sometimes from a lady dressed in white and veiled over, and this impression might be preserved for almost any length of time; I could take them less distinct; this can be done by not having a proper focus; the more the figure is out of the focus, the more indictinct the picture; when the focus is perfect the miniature is perfect, such as the eyebrows, &c.; the recognition of the spirit likenesses depends upon the imagination of the person sitting; I have known persons to come into my gallery and require a perfect picture taken, and heard four or five relatives standing by say there was no likeness whatever; I have also known persons to come in and want to purchase a restreit of a child, believing it to be that of one of their portrait of a child, believing it to be that of one of their children, when I have known it has been taken from some one clse: No. 24 (produced) was taken yesterday from P. T. Barnum, esq.; in Nos. 21 and 13 for the defense, he so-called spirits could not have been in front of the camera; No. 13 is evidently a copy from in old picture, and, I believe, was made by the process I have described; if the camera was good for mything, the focus would have reached the picture had I been in front; No. 21, for the defense (the Livermore incture), is, to speak emphatically, a transparent lie on is face, the shadow on the sitter being on one side, and he shadow of the spirit on the other; it shows that the wo pictures must have been taken at different times; to 22, for The People, is taken by the process I have decribed.

ibed.

ross examined—I don't know the person who conneded Henry Chry for Gen. Jackson; I do not know ether she had ever seen those two persons; the bads of the pleture might have been the reason why my add did not recognize the portrait of the child alluded cannot produce the likeness of a person after death as from copy, neither can any other mortal; I am a ver in the fible.

Townsend then read for

believer in the Bible.

Mr. Townsend then read from the 3d to the last verso of the 2th chapter of the 1st Samuel, taking the witness at the conclusion if he believed the spirit alladed to therein had language and appearance.

Mr. Geary objected to the question. He did not object to the reading the of Bible in Court, because he thought a person would not be injured by the Scriptures anywhere, but these theological questions were put for the purpose of confounding the witness. The objection was sustained

Mr. Townsend—I do not propose to direct any question Mr. Townsend—I do not propose to direct any question in regard to theology, but to question him as a photographer. I put the question and desire an exception.

Q. If from the reading of that chapter it appears a spirit appeared in form and language, would you consider it as remarkable that a spirit portrait could have been taken, provided photography had then existed?

Mr. Geary raised an objection, which was sustained by the Judge.

the Judge.

Mr. Townsend then said he would offer, as showing spirit appearances, the 16th chap, Genesis, 6th to 9th verse; 19th chap, Genesis, from 1st to 27th verse, 17th chap, and 19th verse; 23d chap, 10th to 12th verse; 18th chap, and 35th verse; 8th Joshua, 18th to 18th verse; 6th chap, Judges, 11 to 22; 18th chap, 19th chap, 1st, from 6th to 8th verse; 18t chap, Ezra; 27th chap, Matthew, 52d to 5th verse; 2sth Matthew, 1st to 8th verse; 2sth Matthew, 1st to 8th verse; the 12th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 9 to 11; 10th chap, Acts of the Apostles, 18t to 5th, 18th chap, Corinthians, 4th verse.

Mr. Mason, whose evidence was unfinished at the adjournment of the previous hearing, was now called. He said that in Exhibit No. 29, for the defense, the so-called spirit could not have been in front of the camera when the picture was taken, because the shadow on the sitter was on the opposite side to the shadow on the flost.

Cross-examined—By no process I know could I take the likeness of a person after death without a copy; I knew there were modes of making shadowy pictures; the "David Brewster" process was one, which had been previously described.

The next withess was P. T. Barnum, esq., who testified: I reside at No. 438 Fifth-ave., corner of Thirty-inth-st; I have devoted a portion of my life to the detection of humbugs; I have not personally had any interview with Mr. Mumber.

Mr. Geary—How long have you been acquainted with Mr. Townsend then said he would offer, as showing

humbugs; I have not personally and any interest.
Mr. Mumier.
Mr. Geary—How long have you been acquainted with
Mr. Mumier by reputation in connection with the production of these spirit photographs?
Mr. Townsend made an objection to this question. He
said these questions were intended to clicit answers
which go to the papers and prejudice the minds of the
public as well as his Henor's.

The Judge said the question might be asked and ruled
out the objection.

The Judge said the question might be asked and robe on the objection.

Witness: I think it is seven years since I first heard of Mr. Mumier as the original spirit photographer.

Mr. Geary: Did you have any correspondence with Mr. Mumier on the subject of spirit photographs!

Mr. Townsend interposed an objection.

The Judge said if the correspondence was in existence the question might be asked.

Mr. Townsend: Your Honor has been so close in ruling against us that I do not see why you should allow correspondence which took place seven years ago to be brought in evidence.

The question having been allowed, the witness replied:
There was correspondence between us, but I think the

The question having been allowed, the witness replied:
There was correspondence between us, but I think the
letters were burnt with the Museum.

Mr. Geary—State the evidence of their contents.

Mr. Townsendagain objected. The letters could not be
alled lost evidence, as the witness cannot swear that
they are destroyed.

Mr. Geary—You wrote in connection with the Museum
justices.

usiness. Mr. Townsend—I object to that also. The Judge—Did the letters relate to the matter of in estigation I Mr. Townsend—There is no evidence hitherto that the fitness ever had any correspondence with this Mr. Mum-

The Judge-Perhaps the counsel for the prosecution The Jidge—Fernaps the counsel for the prosecution an prove Mr. Mumber's location at that time.

After the discussion of other forensic points, witness aid: The correspondence was dated in Boston during the time Mr. Memler was in the employ of the large ewelry firm of Biglowe Brothers & Kennard; he was enged there as engraver; I do not remember the first me of Mumler, and have never seen him until to-day my knowledge; the letters I received from Mr. Mum r were all dated from Boston; the substance of the cor spondence was this: I was about to write a book repre-nting the humbugs of the world, and I wrote Mr. Mum senting the handongs of the word, and whole at any left that I was going to expose the humbug of spirit photographs, and that I wished to purchase specimens of his so-called spirit photographs for the Muscum; I believe Mumler had no studio at this time; I bought a number, giving \$2 a piece for them, and they were hung on the walls of the Museum for three or four years; number, giving \$2 a piece for them, and they were hung on the walls of the Museum for three or four years; among them were the so-called spiritual appearance of Napoleon Bomapate and Henry Clay, and the positions of the figures were exactly like the well-known engravings of these personages; the title of my book was the "Humburgs of the World;" all the chapter retating to spirit photographs referred to this Mumier; I went yesterday to Mr. Bogardus's gallery and asked him if he could take a spirit photograph, telliog him that I did not want any humburg about it; he said he could do it; I examined the glass and discovered nothing in it; I saw the process of pouring over the first liquid, and afterward the pouring over of nitrate of silver, and then saw it placed in the camera; when done it had my likeness and the shadow of Abraham Lincoln; I saw the ghost of Lincoln as soon as it was developed in the dark room; I was unconscious of any spiritual presence.

Cross-examined: I have never been in any humburg business, where I did not give value for the money; these spirit photographs were labeled "humbur," on the walls of my Museum; the woolly horse was a remarkable peality and curiosity; it was exactly what I represented it to be, having a peculiar form and curled hair; it was exactly a woolly horse; it was not a horse "wooled over;" the heres was "born" exactly as he was when exhibited in my Museum, and there was nothing artificial about lim.

Q. Were the representations of that horse, through

public with his spirit photographs, and charged \$10

public with his spirit photographs, and charged \$16 apiece for them.

Mumber—That's false.

Q. You never saw Mr. Mumber? A. I think I have told you so forty times. [Laughter.]

Q. And yet you say that this is the Mumber who wrote the letters. How many letters did you have from him?

A. Perhaps two or three. They passed between us seven years ago; I think it was yesterday I was told I should be called upon to testify; I looked over the letters left out of the conflagration; there were some hundreds, but I could not find Mumber's; I have no doubt Mumber wrote these letters; I cannot swear it, but have no doubt of it; my book is not here, but a copy might be got.

Q. Would it satisfy you if an assertion was made by Mr. Mumber that he had never written to you in his life!

A. I wrote to him, and had letters back.

To Mr. Gerry—I went to Mr. Bogardus's gallery, and asked if he could produce the likeness of the nurse of George Washington: he said he had not enough of vitality left, but he could do it at some other time; I have no doubt he could. [Laughter.] The humorous manner in which this witness gave his testimony elicited considerable laughter from the audionce.

Charles B. Boyle, who was next examined by Mr.

which this witness gave his testimony elected considerable hughter from the audience.

Charles B. Boyle, who was next examined by Mr. Blunt, said: I reside at No. 111 Third-ave., and have been a photographer for 20 years; I ain connected with the American Institute, and have been familiar with what are called spirit photographs since Muniler first commenced taking them, which is nearly seven years ago; I have seen Muniler it Boston in the photographic gallery known as Mrs. Stewart's; this was a short time previous to my hearing of the spirit photographs; I should say this is the Mr. Muniler, but he looks older, and his cheeks were redder at that time than now; he was behind the counter with a lady, seemingly attending to business there. Witness here produced four exhibits, two of which were made by Mr. Rockwood and his man, under his instruction, and two in the Bowery. The witness teen described the pro-cess of taking a negative from a sitter who is intended to act as ghost, then taking a positive from that negative on glass, and using it, as described by witness on previous days, with the real sitter, when the two forms would be produced. He afterward explained Sir David Brewster's

On examining Nos. 20 and 21 for the defense, witness On examining Nos. 20 and 21 for the defense, witness said the spirit form could not have been taken from an object in front of the camera; it could not have been in the focus or field; by the field is meant all the camera is capalife of secing; the shadows on the ghost were one side and on the reverse side of the sitter, therefore it was impossible that the spirit form could have been in the field of the camera with the sitter; it clearly shows that it was taken from another picture; Nos. 13 and 14 are the same.

it was taken from another picture, where the same.

Cross-examined: I am not a spiritualist but have looked into the subject; I never heard that spirits are governed by their own light and form.

Q. Do you believe in the Bible I A. I believe there are some things in the Bible that are good and some that are not; what appears to me to be true I believe, but I do not take it all as true.

Mr. Townsend then read from the 1st to the 7th verse, which of Matthew, asking the witness if he be-

Mr. Geary objected.
Mr. Townsend—Spiritualists base Spiritualism

Bible. They form a religious denomination derived from the Bible. ot comprehend. I suspend my belief in Spiritualism use I cannot understand it. I say these pictures of Townsend-Wny 1 A. I believe two and two make

four.

Q. You believe that because you have been so taught?

A. I should have believed it without being taught.?

Q. Would you as a photographer believe it possible or probable, supposing what I have read to be true, where two persons appear apart from the rest and saddenly disappear, that there was not a power of light ruling spiritual form that you could not comprehend? A. No, I should not.

not.

Mr. Geary—Was there anything in the passage of the transfiguration of Moses and Elias showing that they shone by their own light? A. No.

Damel C. Chapman testified—I am a photographer, residing at No. 160 Bowery; I visited Mr. Mumler's Gallery on the Thursday previous to the suit; I saw Mr. Guny and not Mr. Mumler. and not Mr. Mumier.
Mr. Townsend objected to this witness—he knew noth

a person deceased who had not had a present clased cannot life.

Chas. D. Frederick, No. 501 Broadway, testified: I have been a photographer for 27 years; I have made a few experiments (produced): they are not by one process. [The witness then stated the process of preparing a glass picture, which has already been described, by which such pictures as Mumler's were produced.] I believe in the evidence given for the prosecution; Exhibits Nos. 13, 20, 21, 24 for the defense could not have been produced by the spirit from being in front of the camera, the reason why is because the shadows are reversed, being on one side of the spirit form and on the opposite side of the sitter. They must have been done by a mechanical process.

Q. Have you ever heard that lights can be thrown on both sides of a picture? A. No. Q. Has not Mr. Baine told you so? A. No. The shad-owy figure in Mr. Mumler's pictures could not have been in front of the camera. I do not know Reichenbach's works; never heard of his having photographed by odic

light.

Q. Do you know what odle light is t. A. I suppose it is the sun fight; shadows could not be thrown in different positions by sunlight. I have never taken a photograph of a person after death, nor nebody else. I used gaslight in taking the photographs I have brought with me; he took my camera to pieces.

The Court then adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday

what course the prosecution would take, so that he might come prepared to finish the case.

Mr. Geary said he did not intend to deviate from the ordinary course, but that he desired to call Dr. Parsons, expert in insarity, and the chief physician of the Lunatle Aspium, Blackwell's Island, who on Monday morning would state the effect these spiritual delusions had on the minds of persons. He could prove that these delusions resulted frequently in disordered imaginations and incurable mental diseases. He wished to bring this evidence to rebut the testimony of Judge Edmonds and others who had given evidence for the defense.

Mr. Townsend observed that it was a most outrageous thing for a prosecuting officer to suggest to prove insanity on persons who stood as high in intelligence as Judge Edmonds, merely because they believed in a certain form of religion.

f religion.
The Judge-I would suggest that the witness should

not be called.

Mr. Geary said he did not imply that Judge Edmonds
was insane; he had a personal affection for the Judge.

Mr. Townsend—Allied with sympathy and pity, I suppose. It was then decided that Dr. Parson should not be

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A GRAND SCIENTIFIC ENTERPRISE IN NEW-YORK. The singular and discreditable indifference which has so long prevailed among the citizens of this metropolis, with reference to the formation of a grand collection of specimensillustrating the three great realms of nature, is about to be succeeded by an era of prompt and praiseworthy action, which promises the most brilliant results. By a recent and special act of the Legislature, 17 wealthy and public-spirited business men of New York have been made Trustees of a corporate body, to be known as the "American Museum of Natural History." This society is organized for the purpose of establishing tu this city a Museum of Natural History, and to encourage and develop the study of natural science, to advance the general knowledge of kindred subjects, and to furnish popular instruction and recreation. Nearly \$50,000 have already been subscribed toward this enterprise, and the Central Park Commissioners have generously effered the use of the ffine ball in the Arsenal Building as a place where the collections may be deposited, and exhibited to the public until the erection of a special museum edifice. The only specimen yet received is the skeleton of a while, 70 feet long, contributed by Peter Cooper, who has also given the Museum the privilege of digging near Poughkeepsie for a mastoden, some bones of which have already been taken out. A large part of the great collection made by Prof. Albert S. Bickmore of Cambridge, during his travels through the East Indian Archipelago, has been definitely secured for this new pursum and during his travels through the East Indian Archipelago, has been definitely secured for this new muscum, and successful negotiations are in progress for obtaining magnificent collections of shells, of butterflies, and of the birds of America and Africa, and also for securing a complete set of all the works of Liuneus, which, it is said, not even the British Museum possesses. A gentleman of much energy and ability and of wide experience as traveler and naturalist, has had special supervision of the cuterprise thus far, and will doubtless be made superintendent of the Museum. This gentleman has prepared a circular, setting forth the objects and needs of the Museum, and the Secretary of the Navy has kindly agreed to send a copy of it to each officer, and at the same time to grant to such officers as may contribute the privilege of keeping their specimens in the holds of their ships until they arrive at a port where the museum has an occut, or return to this city.

walls of my Museum; the woody norse was a remarkance partment of the Secretary of State, and in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. All the reins of the Fontifical Government are in their holds and every day gives them from the sum of the Fontifical Government are in their holds of their ships until they arrive at a mow numbers 5.581 members, dispersed over the world.

The appropriation for the survey of the lakes this season is \$100,000—much below the amount appropriated for 1863. The organization of the surveying parties that the sum of the surveying parties that the survey of Lake Superior. In addition to the other work, it is intended to continue the operation of gauging the rivers connecting the lakes, with reference to the supply and outflow of water. The problem is one of very givented it. Sum of the survey of the lakes with a famous cance, Rob Roy, writes an interesting letter to The London Times, from Jerusalem, in which he gives some really fresh information regarding Solome Is the organization of the surveying parties the survey presented to the public of the purpose of the survey of Lake Superior. In addition to the other work, and outflow of water. The problem is one of very givented it. Is intended to continue the operation of gauging the rivers connecting the lakes, with reference to the supply and outflow of water. The problem is one of very givented it. It is intended to continue the operation of gauging the rivers connecting the lakes, with reference to the supply and outflow of water. The problem is one of very givented to the public to the exaction of the survey of Lake Superior. In addition to the other work, and the came as you represented to.

Mr. Macgregor, who is still in the Holy Land with his famous cance, Rob Roy, writes an interesting level with a sometime to depend on the came of the purpose of the survey of Lake Superior. In the lakes, with the survey of Lake Superior in the survey of Lake Su

THE COURTS.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION

TO THE BAR. The Committee of Examiners on character will meet in the General Term Room of the Supreme Court on Friday afternoon, April 30, at 2 p. m. By order of the Committee. CHARLES TRACY. J. L. BLOSSON.

A NEW ACTION AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC-MOTION TO REMOVE TO THE U. S. COURTS.

Charles N. Pollard agt. the Union Pacific ailroad Conhany, et al.—This is a new action brought the Supreme Court against the Union Pacific Railroad ompany, smillar in its character to the case of Fisk, jr., which Judge Larnard granted an injunction of park in the 20th inst. The detendants, who were sued, petion the 20th 1982. The defendants, who were sued, petitioned under the law of Congress for the removal of this cause to the Circu t Court of the United States, and filed a bond, as by law required, on the 24th of April, before Judge Cardozo, who made an order directing the petition ard bond to be filed with the Cierk, and an order, returnally exeterday morning, to show cause why the case should not be transferred to the U. S. Courts, pursuant to the prayer of the petition. Mr. Dudley Field, counsel for plaintiff, asked that the Court hold the case under advisement until after the decision of Judge Nelson in the Fisk case, which is identical with this one in principle. Judge Cardozo ascuted to this suggestion. Counsel for defendants submitted their papers to the Court, and Judge Cardozo said he should follow the decision of Mr. Justice Nelson, whatever it might be, without hearing the argument of counsel, and ordered the plaintiff's proceedings to be stayed in the mean time.

ANOTHER RAILROAD CASE. ANOTHER RAILROAD CASE.

Tweed, Receiver, agt. The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company and John F. Tracy.—This action is brought by Tweed, jr., Receiver, in the case of Vick, jr., against the defendants, and an injunction was granted ex parte by Judge Barnard against the defendants. The Company was sued, but Mr. Tracy was not served. Defendants move to transfer the cause to the United States Court on the ground that both defendants are residents of the State of Illinois, and the plaintiff of the State of New-York. Mr. Field asked that the decisare residents of the State of Ullinos, and the plaintiff of the State of New-York. Mr. Field asked that the decision be suspended until after the decision of Judge Nelson on removal in the Fisk case. Defendant's counsel ob-lected to delay on the ground that this petition was on other grounds than that case, and rested on the mere question of citizenship, which Judge Cardozo had decided in a former analgous case in which the Rock Island Rail-read Company was a party. After some discussion of road Company was a party. After some discussion o connect, the Court ordered the motion to be placed on the Chambers calendar for the first Monday of May, and or ered a stay of plaintiff's proceeding in the mean

SETTLEMENT OF THE MORNING STAR SUNDAY SCHOOL SUIT.

SCHOOL SUIT.

The suit of James Fisk, jr., arising out of the exclusion of the Morning Star Sunday-School from the Grand Opera House, which excited much comment last February, has been smicably settled by the acceptance of the offer made in the following letter sent by Mr. Elsk to the plaintin's counsel. It may be remembered that the decision of the Court on the preliminary motion in the cause, was favorable to Mr. Fisk.

New York, April 26, 1903.

New-York, April 26, 1862.

DEAR Sin: Although I am advised that the present owners of the Grand Opera House are not bound in any way by the contract made between Messrs. Pike & Perry, for the case of a room in that beliding, yet nothing but necessity ever would have induced us to interfere with the occupation of that room by the Sunday-School. Understanding that your client is desirous of withdrawing the unjust imputations which were an freely cast more used to be opening of the contraversy, and being on my part desirous to manifest my entire med will toward the Morning Star.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER. In the Rockland Court of Oyer and Terminer, esterday, Wm. Chariney Prall, esq., District-Attorney, resented the case of Antoine Maurer, held for the murer of Joachim Furter, to the Grand Jury, who found a der Soarberg and Terminer for the Fall term of the Rockland Oyer and Terminer for the Fall term of the Fall term of the Fall term of the Rockland Oyer and Terminer for the Fall term of the Rockland Oyer and Terminer for trial.

RELEASE OF JAMES K. PLACE-WHAT CONSTITUTES FALSE PRETENSES. James K. Place agt. The People, &c.—Messts. Brown Brothers were in the habit of advancing bills of credit to James K. Place & Co., the course of business being substantially as follows: Brown Brothers of this city would draw a letter of credit on the London House to be used in Rio, where coffee would be bought and shipped to this city, the bills of lading being made out to Brown Brothers. On the wrival of the cargoes here Brown Brothers indorsed over the bills of lading and took back an agreement from Place to sell the coffee and provide out of these letters were drawn for £20,000 in July. In August, Brown Brothers having heard runners about Mr. Place or of other the collectance of t examination, the Police Magistrate and Mr. Place for trial, and fixed his bail at \$100,000, which was at once given. Mr. Place then applied by habeas corpus and cer-tiorari, to be discharged from the quasi imprisonment of bail, and the matter was for many successive Saturdays before Mr. Justice Barnard. Meanwhile an indictment was found against Mr. Place, by the Grand Jury, at the General Sessions.

Mr. Justice Barnard, in the Supreme Court, has now decided the case, holding that the conversation detailed by Mr. Brown hardly amounts to what is meant by the statute as false pretenses; that the intent to procure goods by the statements, if false, does not appear; that by Mr. Brown's cross-examination it appears that he did not act on these statements; and finally, even if the statements were false, if they were made to procure goods, and Brown Brothers, did rely on them, still the charge must fail, as no goods were passed. The letter of credit was issued before the conversation, and the complainants having obtained a judgment on the ground that they had not parted with the coffee, are now exiopped from saying that is had passed from them. He holds the indictment, if for the same offense, to be null, since it was made after the removal of the record by certificant to the Supreme Court, and, in his view of the case, founded on a legal imprisonment, from which place he has the right to demand his release, and he therefore releases him. Mr. Justice Barnard, in the Supreme Court, has now

CRIMINAL.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday Justice Dowling committed Joseph Driscoll on the charge of having appropriated a \$50 bill belonging to Michael Donohue of Fifth-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st. Mr. Donohue was in the saloon No. 13 Park-row, and exhibited and counted a roll of bills amounting to \$500. Driscoll proposed to count it, and said in could not make more than \$500. It is alleged by Donohue and James McGowan that Driscoll dropped a \$50 bill, and afterward picked it up, and appropriated it.

The case of Gustave Kindt Fugenia Kindt.

The case of Gustave Kindt, Eugenia Kindt, The case of Gustave Kindt, Edgenia Kindt, Henry Jeanot, and A. Wanderwagen, charged with robbing the establishment of Mossers. Wheeler, Parsons & Co., No. 11 State-st, was called yesterday morning. The woman Eugenia professed liness, and a carriage was sent to bring her to the Court-room. Her counsel attempted to make an attack upon the jailors, etc., on account of alleged cruckies, but was cut short by a letter from Dr. A. W. Shepard, the Jail Physician, showing that the illness was entirely feigned. A. W. Jeanot and Detective Tilly were the only witnesses examined. The case is still on. caso is still on.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterlay, Wm. Livingstone, a delivering clerk employed by A. T. Stewart & Co., who decamped last August, a de-caulter to the amount of \$4,500 was taken before Justice faulter to the amount of \$4.500 was taken before Justice Dodge. Although the detectives have been making every exertion to discover his hiding place since his disappearance, no traces of him could be found until a few days ago, when it was ascertained that he had been seen in the vicinity of Bergen City, N. J. Detective Corkey was immediately sent after him, and followed him to this city, where he was arrested on Tuesday afternoon. Livingston says that he has been in Scotland until within a week or so. He makes a questionable confession, which implicates the bookkeeper of the firm. Peter S. Curtis, and says he is willing to turn State's evidence. Curtis was cates the bookkeeper of the firm, Feter's, Curus, and says he is willing to turn State's evidence. Curtis was also greated and taken before the Court. He asserts his entire innecence in the affair, and offers to prove it. Justice Dodge refused to allow Livingston to testify against Curtis, and ordered a commitment made out against both... Edward Kane, alms Wash Kerns, was charged with taking advantage of the crowded state of a street-car on Tuesday last, to steal a watch from Charles Flammer of No. 35 Wall-st. Committed... J. D. Hussing, No. 173 Laureness charged John Kanya a workman's No. 173 Laurens-st., charged John Knaws, at workman in his employ, with the theft of a herse and wagon worth 1150. When charged with the theft he acknowledged his guilt, and was committed.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, yesterday, two trials were held, resulting in ac quittals. Two sentences were pronounced, and five pris oners discharged. Recorder Hackett was in the Court oners discharged. Recorder Hackett was in the Court, and gave an important decision. The day concluded the April term of the Court. About a dozen of the cases in which indictments were found were postponed to the next term. Robert C. Hutchins, esq., First Assistant District Attorney, prosecuted the cases on behalf of the people. The month concluded yesterday has been a very busy one; the business of the Court has been nearly all completed to date, and the opening of the May term will find but little unfinished business on hand. During the term, the press has been very courteously treated by all connected with the Courts. The Grand Jury came in and was discharged by Judge Bedford. He spoke briefly, stating that they had examined it is cases during the Term, flading 25 indictments, and emissing 15 complaints. George Surratt pleaded smissing 15 complaints ... George Surratt pleaded you charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to
the State Prison for three years. Richard Pheeny, accused of larceny from the person, pleaded guilty to the
indictment. Sentence was suspended and the prisoner
discharged. Michael Kalischkey, indicted for bigany, was discharged on the statement of the District-Attorney, that the prisoner's first wife had
gone to Europe, and therefore he could not
prove the accusation. Caroline Nellinger, charged
with grand larceny, was honorably discharged.
Mathias J. Rosenbrock, an old man, accused of burgiary, pleaded not guilty, and was discharged.
Nanotte Spury, said to be a fortune-teller, of No. 34
stanton-st. was arraigned on an accusation of obtain-

not guilty, and a trial was commenced. Judge Bedford said the whole affair was a question for a civil court, and consented to a motion for the diamissal of the complaint. An important decision was made by Recorder John H. Hackett, in a case which has been argued several times in this Court. The decision was no a motion made to dismiss a complaint against C. E. Detmold and Chas. O. McCord. President and Secretary of the Penn. Central Creat Company, who were charged with a conspileracy to defraud Isaac C. Kendall of several thousand dollars, on or about Jan. 1,4856. The complaint had been taken before Justice Dodge on the 8th of April, 1867, and the partice held to bail in the sum of \$20,000 each. The papers and bonds were made returnable to the Court of General Sessions. The full motion was to discharge the bail and dismiss the complaint, on the ground that no offense was committed. Three arguments were made on the case. The Recorder said that he had read the evidence and arguments with great care, and had no doubt of the entire innocence of the defendants. The motion to discharge defendants on their own recognizance was granted. He could not, of course, control the action of the District Attorney, who might, if disposed, send the case to the Grand Jury; but he treated the case as if about to charge a jury on the allegations made, which were conceded to be all stated. He could not resist the conviction that if the defendant Detmoid had not commenced a civil suit against the Company the complaint, made 11 days afterward, would not have been preferred. He had always been averse to making criminal tribunals the instruments either of furthering or delaying pecuniary settlements. The Clerk of the Court was directed to make an order in conformity to the decision. After the discharge of the Petty Jurors from the further attendance, the criminal business of the Court was concluded for the term. The Court will meet at 11 further attendance, the criminal business of the Court was concluded for the term. The Court will meet at 11 a. m. Friday to hear motion

A contest between Michener and Payne, two A contest between Micheller and rayle, we revenue officers, came up in the U. S. District Court yesterday, as to which was entitled to the informer's share in the sum of \$21,558 44, the proceeds of certain cutting machines seized at Alexander Ross & Co.'s tobacco warehouse at Nos. 206 and 208 Fulton-st. The Court held that they simply did their duty as revenue officers in the matter, and are, therefore, not entitled to any share as informers. COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPRIME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by BARNARD, J.

opens et 10:30 a.m.—Issues of Law and Fact.

195. Hodeen agt. Berrand et al.

196. Precesslagd. Gilman et al.

197. Gilman agt. Medicial act al.

197. Gilman agt. Medicial act al.

197. Fisher agt. Astor.

195. Staten Island R. R. Os. agt.

Village of Edgewater, &c.

Demorrect.

23. Pister agt. Marshall, impl'd. Demorred.
23. Pistor agt. Brandutt.
23. Pistor agt. Marshall, impPd
Manne Count-General Tene Calendan.

PIGEON SHOOTING-MATCH BROKEN UP. For some time past sporting circles have been excited by the arrangement of a match for \$1,000 a side and the championship of America, between the two celebrated "Knights of the Trigger," John Taylor of Jersey City and Edward Tinker of Providence, R. I., to decide the disputed question of superiority of skill as pigeon shots. They had previously shot one match for an insignificant stake, in which the Rhode Island sportsman had proved victorious; but his opponent being diseatisfied at the result, which he attributed to various causes, did not rest until he had made a second match for a much larger stake, in which the championship as well as the monetary element was involved. By this agreement they were to shoot at 100 single birds each, 14 onnee shot, 89 yards boundary, and 21 yards rise, for \$1,000 a side, the shooting to take place on the half-mile track, Eighth-ave, and One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-at, on the 28th inst. Both men were promptly on hand yesterday at noon, and there was a large assemblage of sporting men to witness the efhoting. Just as they were about to commence, Sergeant -Wright and a small platoon of police from the Twenty-eighth Precluct appeared on the ground, and commanded the principals to cease further proceedings. His interference was owing to telegraphic instructions received from Superintendent Kennedy, who was actuated to this course of action by Mr. Bergh, to stop the match as a violation of the city ordinances, as well as of the act recently passed probioting wanton crucity to animals. Of course there was no aiternative for the parties interested, but to obey the law and its official representatives, and they agreed to meet later in the day at the office of Mr. George Wilkes, who was the stakeholder. This was accordingly done, and after long negotiation, Mr. Tinker agreed, on receiving \$100 ont of the stakes of \$200, to shoot the match in New-Jersoy, on the Seacanus Race Course, at 1 o'clock p. m., to-day. All bets on the match of yesterday are of course null and void. proved victorious; but his opponent being disentisfied at

## THE MONEY MARKET. SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE .- FIRST CALL

101 O'CLOCK A. M. 211 10000 B 8 6 Garreser. 181 64,500 U 8 5-20 C 45 a. 121 35,000 U 8 5-20 C 45 a. 17 20,000 U 8 5-10-40 Coa. 5 119 80,007 10,000 Lake Sh'e D. | 400 Clevel'd & Pit. 90; | 10 | Tackie Mail N. U. 20| 100 Lake Shore. | 10 | 157 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10 2,600 Chic & N W 200 N Y Central. 1754 100 Chic & Afton. end donn bis... 275 50 ... 175 42 ... 1,500 Tol & W 1 e... 21 250 Harlem. ... 148 50 Chic & Al n... 2,500 Mor & E 1... 292 250 ... 148 50 Chic & Al n... 148 1,000 Mor & Fa 2... 271 250 Reading. ... 971 1,000 Coi Chi & Miss... 1,000 Mor & Fa 2... 271 300 Reading. ... 971 1,000 Coi Chi & Ind. 2,500 Al & T. H. 1... 10 1,000 Mich Sou'n. 1012 150 ... 2,500 Al & T. H. 1... 10 1,000 Mich Sou'n. 1012 150 ... 2,500 Coi Chi & Ind. 100 ... 200 ... 24 call. 1012 150 ... 1015 270 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 250 ... 2 3,008. 851 54 Sich Cestral. 127

1,000 U S 54, 781 Keg. 118 10.000 U S 64 Reg. 95. 2 o'clock. 1124

500 U S 54, 81 Keg. 118 10.000 U S 64 Reg. 95. 2 o'clock. 1124

500 U S 54 14 Cact. 118 12,000. 113

5,000 U S 520 Reg. 95. 2 o'clock. 112 12,000. 2 o'clock. 1164

5,000 U S 5.20 Reg. 95. 2 o'clock. 112 12,000. 2 o'clock. 1164

5,000 U S 5.20 Coup. 64 11 20,000. 2 o'clock. 1052

1,000 U S 5.20 Coup. 64 11 10,000 U S 54 00 Coup. 3, 2 o'clock. 1052

15,000 U S 5.00 Coup. 64 11 20,000. 2 o'clock. 1052

15,000 U S 5.20 Coup. 64 11 20,000. 2 o'clock. 1052

15,000 U S 5.20 Coup. 64 11 20,000 U S 54 10-40 Coup. 1071

| 200 | 200 Col Chie & 1 | 200 | 200 Col Chie & 1 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 20 ., 404 300 Chie R I & P. 200 300 200 Ch & N W p 

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE. NATIONAL STOCK EXCITAS 10,000 N CaSta 6a, 6a, 220 N Y Cestral 1.74(2) S 10,000 N C ds a 561,000 Reading 974, 25, 10,000 S 6a, 564,000 Reading 974, 25, 10,000 S 6a, 500 Mio Se & N I. 151, 100 20 Maripesa 21, 100 Chie & N W. 66, 100 200 Maripesa 21, 200 Chie & N W. 66, 100 200 Quie S 100 Chie & N W. 66, 100 200 Quie S 100 Chie R I & P. e. 1571, 100 100 United S Exp 7, 200 Quie S 100 Chie S 100 Quie S 100 Q WEDNESDAY, April 28-P. M.

Gold opened at 1331, sold at 1331, closing at 1351 bid. The payments on account of interest to-day were \$333,557. The clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$03,156,000, and the balances \$3,013,245 57. Cash gold was irregular in supply, loaning as high as 5-64ths for its use. At the close 2 per cent was paid for carrying. The first sale of gold will take place to-morrow at noon; the amount sold will not exceed \$1,000,000. Government bonds continue firm under a continued demand from foreign houses. The prices were from 102

per cont higher on the general list. The feature of the market was the advance of 10-40s to 107%. Currency 6 per cents sold at 106 w 106 d. State bonds were active. New Tennessee 6s sold at 62; Virginia ex-Coupens, 59; Virginia New 68, 63; North Carolina New bonds were lower, seil ing at 57.056; Louislana Levee 64 sold at 73. Railway bonds were steady. Miscellaneous shares were dull. Pacific Mail was hammered by speculative sales, based upon the opening of the Pacific Road next week. The opening sales were made at 941, with sales at 931, closing 2312 232. Western Union Telegraph sold at 431, 3421, closing at 43; Express shares were dull and steady, with the exception of Wells-Furge, which advanced to 371 closing at 361 3364; American Merchants' Union seld at 414; United States 624, ex 24 dividend; Adams 62. The share market opened with a buoyant feeling on the entire list. The most active stocks were New-York Central, Hudson, Reading, Michigan Southern, Lake Shore, and the North-Western shares; Harlem, Rock Island, and Fort Wayne were steady, but were without speculative activity; St. Paul shares were firm, with sales of the Common at 772, and of the Preferred at 864; Chicago and Alton sold at 162; New-York Central sold at 1753; Hudson, 15' Reading, 97); Lake Shore and Michigan were act the former sold at 101), the latter 102), upon the theor at the consolidation will result in a virtual consolidat with the New-York Central and Hudson, and that the roads will all be improved in value by har monious management. The North-Western shares re-

covered from the duliness of the past month, and were in active demand by operators, who consider them rela-

Stantonst, was arraigned on an accusation of obtain-in active demand by operators, who consider them rela-aggeds by false pretenses. She pleaded tively lower than any of the other Western shares. The

road is to receive the first benefit from the opening of the Pacific Road, and, it is stated, will, under any circumstances, have a large share of the traffic. The Preferre stock has now been absorbed by foreigners to the extent of 60,000 shares, and the amount held on speculative ao count is quite moderate. The speculative fever runs at fall hight, and at no time since the Spring of 1864 has the excitement been more intense or the belief in a large advance in prices more general. At the 1 o'clock Be there was a break in New-York Central of 14 per cent and in Lake Shore and Michigan Southern of 2 per cent. that had the effect of depressing prices momentarily but after the Board Michigan Southern advanced to 102 under great excitement. The balance of the list was firm, with an active demand to buy. At the last Board, New-York Central sold at 1744, Reading 97, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 98;. North-Western Common 862. North-West ern Preferred 983. Rock Island 1374, Fort Wayne 1384, St. Paul Common 775. St. Paul Preferred 865. Michigan Southern 1021, Lake Shore 1011. At the close the market was steady at quotations.

The closing quotations of Government bonds follows: Tollows:
U. S. 5a. Pacific R. R. ... 105; 20105; U. S. 5-20a, Coup., 48. U. S. 6a, 48. Registered. 116; 20116; U. S. 5-20a, Coup., 48. U. S. 5a. Coup., 47. U. S. 5-20a, Coup., 47. U. S. 5-20a, Cosp., 47. U. S. 5-20a, Cosp., 47. U. S. 5-20a, Cosp., 47. 121; 2012; U. S. 10-40a, Codp., ... U. S. 5-20a, Coup., 48. 117; 20117; U. S. 10-40a, Codp., ... U. S. 5-20a, Coup., 48. 117; 20117; Messrs. Puleston, Raymond & Co. report the closing quotations at the 10:30 a. m. Board as follows Offd. Asked.

William Heath & Co.'s closing quotations: Wells, F. & Co. Kt.... American Express.... Harlem. 177
Reading 179
Baukers' and Brokers' 104
Alton and T. Haute 205
Alton and T. Haute 205
Alton and Wabash 27
Toledo and Wabash 27
Toledo and Wabash 27
St. Paul Preferred 207
Fort Warne 280 Adams Express.
United States Express.
Merchants' U. Express. orth Carolina......

The following were the bids for Bank stocks Tile following 130 | Hanover |
Sew York | 130 | Hanover |
Manhattan | 140 | Nasse |
Manhattan | 152 | Corn Exch Commonwealth
Importers' and Traders'
Park
Central National.
Fourth National.
Ninth National.
Gold Exchange And the following for Railroad bonds:

Money was easy at 627 per cent on call; the activity has caused a more general demand from stock houses but the continued remittances of currency keeps the market in an easy condition. Commercial paper is a shade

easier; prime names pass at 829 per cent, with occasions transactions at 10, per cent.
Steriling Exchange is firm, with but few bills offering.
We quote: London, 60 days, 100@100}: London, sight, 109 @1091; London, prime commercial, 60 days, 1381 1081; Paris, long, 5.20 25.181; Paris, short, 5.171 26.161; Aut werp, 5.222 25.20; Swiss, 5.222 25.20; Hamburg, 352 2354; Frankfort, 40,040; Bremen, 78,078; Berlin, 71071.
The transactions at the office of the United States Assist-

ant Treasurer were: Receipts for Customs, \$346,000; for

Gold Notes, \$32,000; total receipts, \$1,833,526 67. Total payments, \$608,871 10. Balance, \$88,445,013 62. The annual report of the Directors of the Southern Railroad for the year ending Feburary 28, shows that the company has steadily increased its earntugs. The balance sheet of the company shows the fol

lowing result: . \$2,046,029 TO Total.... . \$4,201,904 48 # 015,699 28 Equipment
D. M. & Toledo stock
Prem. on conv. of guar. stock.
Eack divisiends. 15.810 00 Total....

The total amount of common stock is stated at \$11,-592,100; of the guaranteed stock there remains \$533,500 still unconverted. The bonded debt of the Company amounts to \$10,348,500, but the Commissioners of the Sink ing Fund for the lat general mortgage held, March 1, 1850, bonds to the amount of \$1,472,000, which should be deducted from the balance sheet. The equipment of the road has been well kept up and has been steadily increased. The substitution of new and more powerful engines has also given increased capacity to the road, making the means of transportation fully equal to the demands of the business at present offering. The capital stock and bonded debt amount to \$21,002,100. The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad earned for the

The Michigan Contral carned for the third week in April :

1909 ...... @ 00 etts | 1000 ...... | @ 02,633 | Decrease ..... \$ 1,745 BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK .- The most recent one of the kind, in the construction of which the Directors have availed themselves of all the experience up to the present, which has enabled them to produce more secure arrangements than heretofore attained. In the Burglar and Fire-Proof Fault, in their Fire-Proof Building. they have Safes of various sizes (each secured by a Combination Lock), where tenants can place securities of every description for a small annual cost. The officers will take pleasure in showing the Vault.

## THE MARKETS.

(Carefully Reported for The Tribune 1 WEDNESDAY, April 28, 1808) ASHES are quiet but steady; sales of 17 bbis at \$7.62; \$5.7 5 fee Pots. Pearls are nominal.
COTTON—Prices are without change, but we note a slightly improved. demand, meanly from anioners; the grades slendy; sales, including II to arrive, of 2.5T bales, of which 4.3 were taken by spinners. 356 by specialtors, and 1,552 by exporters; also 3.50 bales flow Middling for June, 100 (to, for December, and 100 do, for January on private terms.) 

1869. 1869. 1,565,000 2,000,000 209,000 1,001,000 184,000 177,000 194,000 206,000 At exports.

At exports to first Britain.

At 7,000 33,000 33,000 33,000 apprix to Girest Britain.

At 7,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 forest to other ports.

9,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 forest to other ports.

9,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 forest to other ports.

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Chestint ... 4 5740 5 672 4 50 50 4 574 COFFEK-The general marker is quiet to-day, and we have no sales to report. Prices on all grades, however, rule firm, with some bue sucy on choice grades.

FLOUR AND MEAL-The market for Western and State Flour is not so active; biguer grades are irregular; the demond for continuous is confined to the local trade; the sales are \$ 700 bbis at \$5 20 25 5